

In the name of Allah: the Compassionate, the Merciful



#### **AL-AHQAF**

#### Name

It is derived from the sentence *idh andhara qauma-hu bil Ahqaf-i* of verse 21.

#### **Period of Revelation**

The Wind-Curved Sand Hills

It is determined by an historical event that has been mentioned in vv. 29-32. This incident of the visit of the jinn and their going back after listening to the Qur'an had occurred, according to agreed traditions of the *Hadith* and biographical literature, at the time when the Holy Prophet had halted at Makkah during his return journey from Ta'if to Makkah. And according to all authentic historical traditions he had gone to Ta'if three years before the *Hijrah*; therefore it is determined that this Surah was sent down towards the end of the 10th year or in the early part of the 11th year of the Prophethood.

#### **Historical Background**

The 10th year of the Prophethood was a year of extreme persecution and distress in the Holy prophet's life. The Quraish and the other tribes had continued their boycott of the Bani Hashim and the Muslims for three years and the Holy Prophet and the people of his family and Companions lay besieged in Shi'b Abi Talib. The Quraish had blocked up this locality from every side so that no supplies of any kind could reach the besieged people. Only during the Hajj season they were allowed to come out and buy some articles of necessity. But even at that time whenever Abu Lahab noticed any of them approaching the market place or a trading caravan he would call out to the merchants exhorting them to announce forbidding rates of their articles for them, and would pledge that he himself would buy those articles so that they did not suffer any loss. This boycott which continued uninterrupted for three years had broken the back of the Muslims and the Bani Hashim; so much so that at times they were even forced to eat grass and the leaves of trees.



At last, when the siege was lifted this year, Abu Talib, the Holy Prophet's uncle, who had been shielding him for ten long years, died, and hardly a month later his wife, Hadrat Khadijah, who had been a source of peace and consolation for him ever since the beginning of the call, also passed away. Because of these tragic incidents, which closely followed each other, the Holy Prophet used to refer to this year as the year of sorrow and grief.

After the death of Hadart Khadijah and Abu Talib the disbelievers of Makkah became even bolder against the Holy Prophet. They started treating him even more harshly. So much so that it became difficult for him to step out of his house. Of these days Ibn Hisham has related the incident that a Quraish scoundrel one day threw dust at him openly in the street.

At last, the Holy Prophet left for Ta'if with the intention that he should invite the Bani Thaqif to Islam, for even if they did not accept Islam, they might at least be persuaded to allow him to work for his mission peacefully. He did not have the facility of any conveyance at that time, and traveled all the way to Ta'if on foot. According to some traditions, he had gone there alone, but according to others, he was accompanied by Zaid bin Harithah. He stayed at Ta'if for a few days, and approached each of the chiefs and nobles of the Bani Thaqif and talked to him about his mission. But not only they refused to listen to him, but plainly gave him the notice that he should leave their city, for they feared that his preaching might "spoil" their younger generation. Thus, he was compelled to leave Ta'if. When he was leaving the city, the chiefs of Thaqif set their slaves and scoundrels behind him, who went on crying at him, abusing him and petting him with stones for a long way from either side of the road till he became broken down with wounds and his shoes were filled with blood. Wearied and exhausted he took shelter in the shade of the wall of a garden outside Ta'if, and prayed:

"O God, to Thee I complain of my weakness, little resource, and lowliness before men. O Most Merciful, Thou art the Lord of the weak, and Thou art my Lord. To whom wilt Thou confide me? To one afar who will misuse me? Or to an enemy to whom Thou hast given power over me? If Thou art not angry with me I care not. Thy favor is more wide for me. I take refuge in the light of Thy countenance by which the darkness is illumined, and the things of this world and the next are rightly ordered, lest Thy anger descend upon me or Thy wrath light upon me. It is for Thee to be satisfied until Thou art well pleased. There is no power and no might save in Thee." (Ibn Hisham: A. Guillaume's Translation, p. 193).

Grieved and heart broken when he returned and reached near Qarn al-Manazil, he felt as though the sky was overcast by clouds. He looked up and saw Gabriel in front of him, who called out: "Allah has heard the way your people have responded. He has, therefore, sent this angel incharge of the mountains. You may command him as you please." Then the angel of the mountains greeted him and submitted: "If you like I would overturn the mountains from either side upon these people." The Holy Prophet replied: "No, but I expect that Allah will create from their seed those who will worship none but Allah, the One." (Bukhari, *Dhikr al Mala'ikah*; Muslim: *Kitab al-Maghazi*; Nasa'i :*Al-Bauth*).

After this he went to stay for a few days at Makkah, perplexed as to how he would face the people of Makkah, who, he thought, would be still further emboldened against him after hearing what had happened at Ta'if. It was here that one night when he was reciting the Qur'an in the Prayer, a group of the jinn happened to pass by and listened to the Qur'an, believed in it, and returned to their people to preach Islam. Thus, Allah gave His Prophet the good news that if the men were running away from his invitation, there were many of the jinn, who had become its believers, and they were spreading his message among their own kind.



#### **Subject Matter and Topics**

Such were the conditions when this Surah was sent down. Anyone who keeps this background in view, on the one hand, and studies this Surah, on the other, will have no doubt left in his mind that this is not at all the composition of Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace), but "a Revelation from the All Mighty, All Wise Allah." For nowhere in this Surah, from the beginning to the end, does one find even a tinge of the human feelings and reactions, which are naturally produced in a man who is passing through such hard conditions. Had it been the word of Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace) whom the occurrence of personal griefs one after the other and the countless and the recent bitter experience at Ta'if had caused extreme anguish and distress, it would have reflected in some degree the state of the mind of the man who was the subject of these afflictions and griefs. Consider the prayer that we have cited above: it contains his own language its every word is saturated with the feelings that he had at the time. But this Surah which was sent down precisely in the same period and was recited even by him under the same conditions, is absolutely free from every sign or trace of the time.

The subject matter of the Surah is to warn the disbelievers of the errors in which they were involved, and also resisted arrogantly, and were condemning the man who was trying to redeem them. They regarded the world as a useless and purposeless place where they were not answerable to anyone. They thought that invitation to *Tauhid* was false and stuck to the belief that their own deities were actually the associates of Allah. They were not inclined to believe that the Qur'an was the Word of the Lord of the worlds. They had a strange erroneous concept of apostleship on the basis of which they were proposing strange criteria of judging the Holy Prophet's claim to it. In their estimation one great proof of Islam's not being based on the truth was that their elders and important chiefs of the tribes and so called leaders of their nation were not accepting it and only a few young men, and some poor folks and some slaves had affirmed faith in it. They thought that Resurrection and life after death and the rewards and punishments of the Hereafter were fabrications whose occurrence was absolutely out of the question.

In this Surah each of these misconceptions has been refuted in a brief but rational way, and the disbelievers have been warned that if they would reject the invitation of the Qur'an and the Prophethood of the Prophet Muhammad (upon whom be Allah's peace) by prejudice and stubbornness instead of trying to understand its truth rationally, they would only be preparing for their own doom.



| Translit  | $\hat{H}ar{a}$ - $Mar{\imath}m$  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| AhmedAli  |  | مم  |
| Jalandhry |  | محم |
| YusufAli  | Ha Mim.  |     |
| M.Khan    | Hâ¬Mîm [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. |     |
| Pickthal  | Ha. Mim.   |     |
| Shakir    | Ha Mim.  |     |

#### تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿2﴾

| From         | مِنَ      | The Book       | الْكِتَابِ | The revelation of | تَنْزِيلُ |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| The All-Wise | الحُكِيمِ | The All-Mighty | الْعَزِيزِ | Allah             | اللَّهِ   |

| Translit  | Tanzīlu Al-Kitābi Mina Allāhi Al-`Azīzi Al-Ĥakīmi                                     |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | یہ کتاب الله کی طرف سے آثاری گئی ہے جو غالب حکمت والا ہے                              |
| Jalandhry | (یہ) کتاب خدائے غالب (اور) حکمت والے کی طرف سے نازل ہوئی ہے                           |
| YusufAli  | The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.        |
| M.Khan    | The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. |
| Pickthal  | The revelation of the Scripture is from Allah the Mighty, the Wise.                   |
| Shakir    | The revelation of the Book is from Allah, the Mighty, the Wise.                       |

## مَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُسَمَّى ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنْذِرُوا مُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُسَمَّى ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنْذِرُوا مُعَرضُونَ ﴿3﴾

| The heavens  | السَّمَاوَاتِ | We created      | خَلَقْنَا   | Not               | مَا         |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Between them | بَيْنَهُمَا   | And all that is | وَمَا       | And the earth     | وَالْأَرْضَ |
| And for term | وَأَجَلٍ      | With truth      | بِالْحُقِّ  | Except            | ؠۣؖٳ        |
| Disbelieve   | كَفَرُوا      | And those who   | وَالَّذِينَ | An appointed      | مُسَمَّى ۞  |
| Turn away    | مُعْرِضُونَ   | They are warned | أُنْذِرُوا  | From that whereof | عَمَّا      |

mā Khalaqnā As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđa Wa Mā Baynahumā 'Illā Bil-Ĥaqqi Wa 'AjalinMusammáan Wa Al-Ladhīna Kafarū `Ammā 'Undhirū Mu`riðūna



| AhmedAli  | ہم نے آسانوں اور زمین کو اور جوان کے درمیان ہے کسی مصلحت ہی سے اور ایک خاص وقت تک کے لیے پیدا کیا ہے اور کا فروں کو جس چیز سے ڈرایا جاتا<br>ہے اس سے منہ پھیر لیتے میں                    |
|-----------|---|
| Jalandhry | ہم نے آسانوں اور زمین کو اور جو کچھان دونوں میں ہے مبنی برحکمت اور ایک وقت مقررتک کے لئے پیدا کیا ہے۔ اور کافروں کو جس چیز کی نصیحت کی جاتی ہے۔ اس سے منہ پھیر لیتے میں                   |
| YusufAli  | We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned.        |
| M.Khan    | We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned. |
| Pickthal  | We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them save with truth, and for a term appointed. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned.    |
| Shakir    | We did not create the heavens and the earth and what is between them two save with truth and (for) an appointed term; and those who disbelieve turn aside from what they are warned of.   |

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| What              | مَا        | Do you see | ٲڒٲؽؾؙؠٛ   | Say         | قُالْ               |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Allah             | اللَّهِ    | Besides    | مِنْ دُونِ | You invoke  | تَدْعُونَ           |
| Have they created | خَلَقُوا   | What       | مَاذَا     | Show me     | أُرُونِي            |
| Sor               | ٱٞمْ       | The earth  | الْأَرْضِ  | Of          | مِنَ                |
| In                | فِي        | A share    | شِرْكُ     | Have they   | الم الم             |
| A Book (revealed) | بِكِتَابٍ  | Bring me   | ائتُونِي   | The heavens | السَّمَاوَاتِ<br>مل |
| Or                | ٲۘۅٛ       | This       | هٰذَا      | before      | مِنْ قَبْلِ         |
| Knowledge         | عِلْمٍ     | Of         | مِنْ       | Some trace  | أثَارَةٍ            |
| truthful          | صَادِقِينَ | You are    | ػُنْتُمْ   | If          | ٳؚڹ۠                |

| Translit  | Qul 'Ara'aytum Mā Tad`ūna Min Dūni Allāhi 'Arūnī Mādhā Khalaqū Mina Al-'Arđi 'Am LahumShirkun Fī As-<br>Samāwāti Ai'tūnī Bikitābin Min Qabli Hādhā 'Aw 'Athāratin Min `Ilmin 'InKuntum Şādiqīna                               |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | کھہ دو بھلا بتاؤتو سمی جنیں تم اللہ کے سوا پکارتے ہو مجھے دکھاؤکہ انہوں نے زمین میں کون سی چیزپیدا کی ہے یا آسمانوں میں ان کا کوئی حسہ ہے میرے  |
| ,         | پاس اس سے پہلے کی کوئی کتاب لاؤیا کوئی علم چلا آنا ہووہ لاؤاگر تم سچے ہو  |
| Jalandhry | کوکہ جملاتم نے ان چیزوں کو دیکھا ہے جن کوتم خدا کے سوا بکارتے ہو ( ذرا ) مجھے بھی تو دکھاؤ کہ انہوں نے زمین میں کون سی چیز پیدا کی ہے۔ یا آسمانوں میں   |
| Jaianam y | ان کی شرکت ہے۔ اگر سچے ہوتواس سے پہلے کی کوئی کتاب میرے پاس لاؤ۔ یا علم (انبیاء میں ) سے کچھ (منقول ) چلا آتا ہو (تواسے پیش کرو)  |
| YusufAli  | Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if |
|           | ye are telling the truth!"  |



| M.Khan   | Say (O Muhammad SAW to these pagans): "Think you about all that you invoke besides Allâh? Show me. What have they created of the earth? Or have they a share in (the creation of) the heavens? Bring me a Book (revealed before this), or some trace of knowledge (in support of your claims), if you are truthful!" |
|----------|--|
| Pickthal | Say (unto them, O Muhammad): Have ye thought on all that ye invoke beside Allah? Show me what they have created of the earth. Or have they any portion in the heavens? Bring me a scripture before this (Scripture), or some vestige of knowledge (in support of what ye say), if ye are truthful.                   |
| Shakir   | Say: Have you considered what you call upon besides Allah? Show me what they have created of the earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a book before this or traces of knowledge, if you are truthful.  |

## وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ غَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعِلْمُ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهِمْ عَنْ دُعَائِقِهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعُولُونَ عَنْ دُعُولُونَ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعِلَامُ لَعْ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعَائِهُمْ عَنْ دُعِلْمُ عَنْ دُعِلُومُ عَنْ دُعِلَامُ عَنْ دُعِلَامُ لَعْ عَنْ دُعِلْمُ عَالِمُ عَلَى دُعِلِهِمْ عَنْ دُعِلْمُ عَنْ دُعِلِمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَالْمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَ

| Than one who | مِمَّنْ     | More astray | أَضَالُ    | And who is          | <b>وَمَ</b> نْ        |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Allah        | اللَّهِ     | Besides     | مِنْ دُونِ | Calls               | يَدْعُو               |
| Answer       | يَسْتَجِيبُ | Will not    | Ý          | One who             | مَنْ                  |
| The Day of   | يَوْمِ      | Till        | إِلَىٰ     | Him                 | لُهُ                  |
| Of           | عَنْ        | And who are | وَهُمْ     | Resurrection        | الْقِيَامَةِ          |
|              |             | unaware     | غَافِلُونَ | Their calls to them | دُعَائِ <u>ه</u> ِ مْ |

| Translit  | Wa Man 'Ađallu Mimman Yad`ū Min Dūni Allāhi Man Lā Yastajību Lahu 'Ilá Yawmi Al-Qiyāmati Wa<br>Hum `An Du`ā'ihim Ghāfilūna   |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اوراس سے بڑھ کر کون گمراہ ہے جوالل ہ کے سوااسے پکارتا ہے جو قیامت تک اس کے پکارنے کا جواب نہ دے سکے اورانہیں ان کے پکارنے کی خبر بھی<br>نہ ہو  |
| Jalandhry | اوراس شخص سے بڑھ کر کون گمراہ ہوسکتا ہے جوالیے کو پکارے جو قیامت تک اسے جواب نہ دے سکے اوران کوان کے پکارنے ہی کی خبر نہ ہو  |
| YusufAli  | And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgement, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?                      |
| M.Khan    | And who is more astray than one who calls on (invokes) besides Allâh, such as will not answer him till the Day of Resurrection, and who are (even) unaware of their calls (invocations) to them? |
| Pickthal  | And who is further astray than those who, instead of Allah, pray unto such as hear not their prayer until the Day of Resurrection, and are unconscious of their prayer,                          |
| Shakir    | And who is in greater error than he who calls besides Allah upon those that will not answer him till the day of resurrection and they are heedless of their call?                                |

#### وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿6﴾

| Mankind | النَّاسُ          | Are gathered     | حُشِرَ             | And when         | وَإِذَا   |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Enemies | أُعْدَاءً         | For them         | اَ <sup>و</sup> هِ | They will become | كَانُوا   |
| deny    | <i>گ</i> افِرِينَ | Their worshiping | بِعِبَادَتِمِ      | And will         | وَكَانُوا |

Translit Wa 'Idhā Ĥushira An-Nāsu Kānū Lahum 'A`dā'an Wa Kānū Bi`ibādatihim Kāfirīna



| AhmedAli  | اور جب لوگ جمع کئے جائیں گے تو وہ ان کے دشمن ہوجائیں گے اور ان کی عبادت کے منکر ہوں گے  |
|-----------|---|
| Jalandhry | اور جب لوگ جمع کئے جائیں گے تو وہ ان کے دشمن ہول گے اور ان کی پرستش سے انکار کریں گے  |
| YusufAli  | And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)!           |
| M.Khan    | And when mankind are gathered (on the Day of Resurrection), they (false deities) will become their enemies and will deny their worshipping. |
| Pickthal  | And when mankind are gathered (to the Judgment) will become enemies for them, and will become deniers of having been worshipped.            |
| Shakir    | And when men are gathered together they shall be their enemies, and shall be deniers of their worshipping (them).                           |

#### وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿7﴾

| To them      | عَلَيْهِمْ | Are recited     | تُتْلَىٰ   | And when   | وَإِذَا   |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Say          | قَالَ      | Clear           | بَيِّنَاتٍ | Our verses | آيَاتُنَا |
| In the truth | لِلْحَقِّ  | Disbelieve      | كَفَرُوا   | Those who  | الَّذِينَ |
| This         | هَٰذَا     | It reaches them | جَاءَهُمْ  | When       | لِلْحَقِّ |
|              |            | plain           | مُبِينٌ    | Is magic   | سِحْرُ    |

| Translit  | Wa 'Idhā Tutlá `Alayhim 'Āyātunā Bayyinātin Qāla Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Lilĥaqqi Lammā Jā'ahum Hādhā Siĥrun Mubīnun                                       |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اور جب ان پر ہماری واضح آیتیں پڑھی جاتی ہیں تو کا فر حق کو کھتے ہیں جب وہ ان کے پاس آرکا کہ یہ تو تھلم کھلا جادو ہے                                  |
| Jalandhry | اور جب ان کے سامنے ہماری کھلی آیتیں پڑھی جاتی میں تو کا فرحق کے بارے میں جب ان کے پاس آچکا کہتے میں کہ یہ تو صریح جادو ہے                            |
| YusufAli  | When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!"                      |
| M.Khan    | And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, the disbelievers say of the truth (this Qur'ân), when it reaches them: "This is plain magic!"         |
| Pickthal  | And when Our clear revelations are recited unto them, those who disbelieve say of the Truth when it reacheth them: This is mere magic.               |
| Shakir    | And when Our clear communications are recited to them, those who disbelieve say with regard to the truth when it comes to them: This is clear magic. |

## أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ أَ قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فَي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا أَ هُو أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿8﴾ فِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿8﴾

| He has fabricated it | افْتَرَاهُ اللهِ | Say they       | يَقُولُونَ  | Or        | أُمْ  |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|
| I have fabricated it | افْتَرَيْتُهُ    | If             | إِنِ        | Say       | قُالْ |
| To support me        | لِي              | You have power | تَمْلِكُونَ | Still not | فَلَا |



| Anything          | شَيْعًا ۞  | Allah         | اللَّهِ               | Against                  | مِنَ            |
|-------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Of what           | لَمِ       | Knows better  | أَعْلَمُ              | Не                       | هُوَ            |
| Sufficient        | كَفَىٰ     | Concerning it | م <u>ا</u><br>فِيهِ ۞ | You say among yourselves | تُفِيضُونَ      |
| Between me        | بَيْنِي    | For a witness | شَهِيدًا              | Is He                    | بِهِ            |
| The Oft-Forgiving | الْغَفُورُ | And He is     | وَهُوَ                | And between you          | وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَ |
|                   |            |               |                       | The Most-Merciful        | الرَّحِيمُ      |

| Translit  | 'Am Yaqūlūna Aftarāhu Qul 'Ini Aftaraytuhu Falā Tamlikūna Lī Mina Allāhi Shay'āan Huwa 'A`lamu Bimā<br>Tufīdūna Fīhi Kafá Bihi Shahīdāan Baynī Wa Baynakum Wa Huwa Al-GhafūruAr-Raĥīmu  |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | کیا وہ کہتے میں آپ نے اسے خود بنا لیا ہے کہہ دواگر میں نے اسے خود بنا لیا ہے تو تم مجھے اللہ سے بچانے کی کچھ بھی طاقت نہیں رکھتے وہی بہتر جانتا ہے<br>جو ہاتیں تم اس میں بناتے ہومیرے اور تمہارے درمیان وہی گواہ کافی ہے اور وہ بخشے والا نہایت رحم والا ہے   |
| Jalandhry | کیا یہ کہتے ہیں کہ اس نے اس کواز نود بنا لیا ہے۔ کہ دوکہ اگر میں نے اس کو اپنی طرف سے بنایا ہو تو تم ندا کے سامنے میرے (بچاؤ کے ) لئے کچھ اختیار<br>نہیں رکھتے۔ وہ اس گفتگو کو نوب جانتا ہے جو تم اس کے بارے میں کرتے ہو۔ وہی میرے اور تمہارے درمیان گواہ کافی ہے۔ اور وہ بخشے والا مهربان ہے                               |
| YusufAli  | Or do they say! "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then can ye obtain no single (blessing) for me from Allah. He knows best of that whereof ye talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."  |
| M.Khan    | Or say they: "He (Muhammad SAW) has fabricated it." Say: "If I have fabricated it? still you have no power to support me against Allâh. He knows best of what you say among yourselves concerning it (i.e. this Qur'ân)! Sufficient is He as a witness between me and you! And He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful." |
| Pickthal  | Or say they: He hath invented it? Say (O Muhammad): If I have invented it, still ye have no power to support me against Allah. He is best aware of what ye say among yourselves concerning it. He sufficeth for a witness between me and you. And He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.  |
| Shakir    | Nay! they say: He has forged it. Say: If I have forged it, you do not control anything for me from Allah; He knows best what you utter concerning it; He is enough as a witness between me and you, and He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.  |

## قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ $\stackrel{=}{0}$ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ 9

| I am           | ػُنْتُ     | Not        | مَا     | Say          | قُّلْ     |
|----------------|------------|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| The Messengers | الرُّسُٰلِ | among      | مِنَ    | A newthing   | بِدْعًا   |
| What           | مَا        | I know     | أَدْرِي | And not      | وَمَا     |
| Nor            | وَلَا      | With me    | بِي     | Will be donw | يُفْعَلُ  |
| I follow       | أتَّبِعُ   | Only       | إِنْ    | With you     | بِكُمْ أَ |
| Is revealed    | يُوحَىٰ    | That which | مَا     | But          | ٳؚۘڵۘ     |
| I am           | أَنَا      | And not    | وَمَا   | To me        | ٳڮۜ       |



سورة الأحقاف

| A plain مبين ٌ Warner | But نَذِيرٌ | ٳۣۜؖڵ |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|

| Translit  | Qul Mā Kuntu Bid`āan Mina Ar-Rusuli Wa Mā 'Adrī Mā Yuf`alu Bī Wa Lā Bikum 'In 'Attabi`u 'Illā Mā<br>Yūĥá 'Ilayya Wa Mā 'Anā 'Illā Nadhīrun Mubīnun   |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | کہ دومیں کوئی انوکھا رسول نہیں ہوں اور میں نہیں جانتا کہ میرے ساتھ کیا کیا جائے گا اور یہ تمہارے ساتھ میں نہیں پیروی کرتا مگر اس کی جو میری طرف وحی کیا  |
| Aimedai   | جاتا ہے سوائے اس کے نہیں کہ میں کھلم کھلا ڈرانے والا ہوں   |
| Jalandhrv | کہ دوکہ میں کوئی نیا پیغمبر نہیں آیا۔ اور میں نہیں جانتاکہ میرے ساتھ کیا سلوک کیا جائے گا اور تمہارے ساتھ کیا (کیا جائے گا) میں تواسی کی پیروی کرتا ہوں جو   |
| Jaianumy  | مجھ پر وحی آتی ہے اور میرا کام تو علانیہ ہدایت کرنا ہے   |
| YusufAli  | Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the messengers, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow but that which is revealed to me by inspiration: I am but a Warner open and clear."                          |
| M.Khan    | Say (O Muhammad SAW): "I am not a new thing among the Messengers (of Allâh) (i.e. I am not the first Messenger) nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I only follow that which is revealed to me, and I am but a plain warner." |
| Pickthal  | Say: I am no new thing among the messengers (of Allah), nor know I what will be done with me or with you. I do but follow that which is inspired in me, and I am but a plain warner.   |
| Shakir    | Say: I am not the first of the messengers, and I do not know what will be done with me or with you: I do not follow anything but that which is revealed to me, and I am nothing but a plain warner.  |

## قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ فَآمَنَ وَلَا أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ 10 وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ 10 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ 10

| If               | ٳؚڹ۠     | Do you see              | ٲڒٲؽؿؙؠٛ                | Say                | قُالْ        |
|------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Allah            | اللَّهِ  | from                    | مِنْ عِنْدِ             | This is            | كَانَ        |
| And testifies    | وَشَهِدَ | It                      | بِهِ                    | And you deny       | وَكَفَرْثُمُ |
| The children of  | بَنِي    | Among                   | مِنْ                    | A witness          | شَاهِدٌ      |
| The like thereof | مِثْلِهِ | То                      | عَلَىٰ                  | Israel             | إِسْرَائِيلَ |
| Verily           | ٳؚڹۜ     | While you are too proud | وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ اللهِ | So he believed     | فَآمَنَ      |
| Guides           | يَهْدِي  | Not                     | Ý                       | Allah              | اللَّهَ      |
|                  |          | Wrong-doers             | الظَّالِمِينَ           | The people who are | الْقَوْمَ    |

| Translit  | Qul 'Ara'aytum 'In Kāna Min `Indi Allāhi Wa Kafartum Bihi Wa Shahida Shāhidun Min Banī'Isrā'īla `Alá<br>Mithlihi Fa'āmana Wa Astakbartum 'Inna Allāha Lā Yahdī Al-Qawma Až-Žālimīna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | کہ دو بتاؤ تو سی اگریہ کتاب الل ہ کی طرف سے ہواور تم اس کے منکر ہواور بنی اسرائیل کا ایک گواہ ایک ایسی کتاب پر گواہی دے کر ایان بھی لے آیا اور تم<br>اگڑے ہی رہے بے شک الل ہ ظالموں کو ہدایت نہیں کرتا  |
| Jalandhry | کوکہ بھلا دیکھوتواگریہ (قرآن) نداکی طرف سے ہواور تم نے اس سے انکار کیا اور بنی اسرائیل میں سے ایک گواہ اسی طرح کی ایک (کتاب) کی گواہی دے چکا اور ایمان لے آیا اور تم نے سرکشی کی (تو تمہارے ظالم ہونے میں کیا شک ہے)۔ بے شک ندا ظالم لوگوں کو ہدایت نہیں دیتا |



| YusufAli | Say: "See ye? If (this teaching) be from Allah, and ye reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scriptures), and has believed while ye are arrogant, (how unjust ye are!) Truly, Allah guides not a people unjust."  |
|----------|--|
| M.Khan   | Say: "Tell me! If this (Qur'ân) is from Allâh and you deny it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel ('Abdullâh bin Salâm radhiallahu'anhu) testifies that [this Qur'ân is from Allâh (like the Taurât (Torah)], and he believed (embraced Islâm)[1] while you are too proud (to believe)." Verily, Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, disbelievers and wrong-doers). |
| Pickthal | Bethink you: If it is from Allah and ye disbelieve therein, and a witness of the Children of Israel hath already testified to the like thereof and hath believed, and ye are too proud (what plight is yours)? Lo! Allah guideth not wrong-doing folk.   |
| Shakir   | Say: Have you considered if it is from Allah, and you disbelieve in it, and a witness from among the children of Israel has borne witness of one like it, so he believed, while you are big with pride; surely Allah does not guide the unjust people.   |

## وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ $\tilde{\dot{}}$ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ $\tilde{\ddot{}}$ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّ

| Disbelieve | كَفَرُوا | Those who                                  | الَّذِينَ  | And say               | وَقَالَ        |
|------------|----------|--|------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Had it     | لَوْ     | Believe                                    | آمَنُوا    | To those who          | لِلَّذِينَ     |
| Not        | مَا      | A good thing                               | خَيْرًا    | Been                  | كَانَ          |
| And when   | وَإِذْ   | There to                                   | إِلَيْهِ ۞ | They have preceded us | سَبَقُونَا     |
| By it      | به       | They have (let<br>themselves be)<br>guided | يَهْتَدُوا | Not                   | Ý              |
| Lie        | ٳڣ۠ڬٛ    | This is                                    | هَٰذَا     | They say              | فَسَيَقُولُونَ |
|            |          |  |            | An ancient            | قَادِيمُ       |

| Translit  | Wa Qāla Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Lilladhīna 'Āmanū Law Kāna Khayrāan Mā Sabaqūnā 'Ilayhi Wa<br>'Idh Lam Yahtadū Bihi Fasayaqūlūna Hādhā 'Ifkun Qadīmun  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اور کافروں نے ایانداروں سے کھااگریہ دین بہتر ہو آتو یہ اس پر ہم سے پہلے نہ دوڑ کر جاتے اور جب انہوں نے اس کے ذریعے سے ہدایت نہیں پائی تو کہیں  |
| Aimedaii  | کے یہ تو پرانا جھوٹ ہے   |
| Jalandhry | اور کافر مومنوں سے کتے ہیں کہ اگریہ ( دین ) کچھ بہتر ہوتا تو یہ لوگ اس کی طرف ہم سے پہلے یہ دوڑ پڑتے اور جب وہ اس سے ہدایت یاب یہ ہوئے تواب  |
| Jaianunry | کہیں گے کہ یہ پرانا جھوٹ ہے  |
| YusufAli  | The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!" and seeing that they guide not themselves thereby, they will say "This is an (old), old falsehood!"  |
| M.Khan    | And those who disbelieve (strong and wealthy) say of those who believe (the weak and poor): "Had it (Islâmic Monotheism to which Muhammad SAW is inviting mankind) been a good thing, they (the weak and poor) would not have preceded us thereto!" And when they have not let themselves be guided by it (this Qur'ân), they say: "This is an ancient lie!" |
| Pickthal  | And those who disbelieve say of those who believe: If it had been (any) good, they would not have been before us in attaining it. And since they will not be guided by it, they say: This is an ancient lie;   |



Shakir

And those who disbelieve say concerning those who believe: If it had been a good, they would not have gone ahead of us therein. And as they do not seek to be rightly directed thereby, they say: It is an old lie.

## وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَهَٰذَا كِتَابُ مُصَدِّقٌ لِسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيُنْذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُصَدِّقٌ لِسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِيُنْذِرَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَمُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿12﴾

| The Scripture of    | كِتَابُ             | Before this was | قَبْلِهِ   | And from          | وَمِنْ          |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| And a mercy         | وَرَحْمَةً ۚ        | As a guide      | إِمَامًا   | Moses             | مُوسَىٰ         |
| A confirming        | مُصِدِّقٌ           | Book            | كِتَابٌ    | And this is       | وَهُٰذَا        |
| To warn             | لِيُنْذِرَ          | In the Arabic   | عَرَبِيًّا | Language          | لِسَانًا        |
| And as glad tidings | وَ بُشْرَ <i>ىٰ</i> | Do wrong        | ظَلَمُوا   | Those who         | الَّذِينَ       |
|                     |                     |                 |            | To the good doers | لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ |

| Translit  | Wa Min Qablihi Kitābu Mūsá 'Imāmāan Wa Raĥmatan Wa Hadhā Kitābun MuşaddiqunLisānāan<br>`Arabīyāan Liyundhira Al-Ladhīna Žalamū Wa Bushrá Lilmuĥsinīna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور اس سے پہلے موٹی کی کتاب ہے جو رہنا اور رحمت تھی اور یہ کتاب ہے جو اسے سچا کرتی ہے عربی زبان میں ظالموں کو ڈرانے کے لیے اور نیکوں کو<br>خوشخبری دینے کے لیے  |
| Jalandhry | اوراس سے پہلے موسیٰ کی کتاب تھی (لوگوں کے لئے) رہنا اور رحمت۔ اور یہ کتاب عربی زبان میں ہے اسی کی تصدیق کرنے والی تاکہ ظالموں کو ڈرائے۔ اور نیکو کاروں کو نو تخبری سنائے  |
| YusufAli  | And before this, was the Book of Moses as a Guide and a Mercy; and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as Glad Tidings to those who do right.   |
| M.Khan    | And before this was the Scripture of Mûsâ (Moses) as a guide and a mercy. And this is a confirming Book (the Qur'ân) in the Arabic language, to warn those who do wrong, and as glad tidings to the Muhsinûn (good-doers. See the footnote of V.9:120). |
| Pickthal  | When before it there was the Scripture of Moses, an example and a mercy; and this is a confirming Scripture in the Arabic language, that it may warn those who do wrong and bring good tidings for the righteous.                                       |
| Shakir    | And before it the Book of Musa was a guide and a mercy: and this is a Book verifying (it) in the Arabic language that it may warn those who are unjust and as good news for the doers of good.  |

### إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿13﴾

| Say            | قَالُوا | Those who    | الَّذِينَ | Verily         | ٳؚڹۜٞ        |
|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| And thereafter | يم      | (only) Allah | اللَّهُ   | Our Lord is    | رَبُّنَا     |
| Fear           | خَوْفٌ  | Shall be no  | فَلَا     | Stood straight | اسْتَقَامُوا |
| Then           | هُمْ    | Nor          | وَلَا     | On them        | عَلَيْهِمْ   |
|                |         |              |           | grieve         | يَحْزَنُونَ  |

| Translit  | 'Inna Al-Ladhīna Qālū Rabbunā Allāhu Thumma Astaqāmū Falā Khawfun `Alayhim Wa Lā Hum Yaĥzanūna   |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | بے شک جنوں نے کہاکہ ہمارارب الل ہ ہے پھراسی پر جمے رہے پس ان پر کوئی خوف نہیں اور نہ وہ غمگین ہوں گے   |
| Jalandhry | جن لوگوں نے کہاکہ ہمارا پرورد گار خدا ہے چھروہ (اس پر) قائم رہے توان کو نہ کچھے نوف ہوگا اور نہ وہ غمناک ہوں گے  |
| YusufAli  | Verily those who say "Our Lord is Allah" and remain firm (on that Path)— on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.  |
| M.Khan    | Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is (only) Allâh," and thereafter stand firm (on the Islâmic Faith of Monotheism) on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. |
| Pickthal  | Lo! those who say: Our Lord is Allah, and thereafter walk aright, there shall no fear come upon them neither shall they grieve.                                    |
| Shakir    | Surely those who say, Our Lord is Allah, then they continue on the right way, they shall have no fear nor shall they grieve.                                       |

#### أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿14﴾

| Paradise | الجُنَّةِ   | The dwellers of | أُصْحَابُ | Such shall be | أُولَٰئِكَ |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| A reward | جَزَاءً     | Therein         | فِيهَا    | Abiding       | خَالِدِينَ |
| do       | يَعْمَلُونَ | They used to    | كائوا     | For what      | بِمَا      |

| Translit  | 'Ūlā'ika 'Aşĥābu Al-Jannati Khālidīna Fīhā Jazā'an Bimā Kānū Ya`malūna                                   |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | یہی بہشتی ہیں اس میں ہمیشہ رمیں گے بدلےان کاموں کے جو وہ کیا کرتے تھے                                    |
| Jalandhry | یہی اہل جنت میں کہ ہمیثہ اس میں رمیں گے۔ (یہ )اس کا بدلہ (ہے ) جووہ کیا کرتے تھے                         |
| YusufAli  | Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for aye): a recompense for their (good) deeds. |
| M.Khan    | Such shall be the dwellers of Paradise, abiding therein (forever) — a reward for what they used to do.   |
| Pickthal  | Such are rightful owners of the Garden, immortal therein, as a reward for what they used to do.          |
| Shakir    | These are the dwellers of the garden, abiding therein: a reward for what they did.                       |

# وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا أَ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا أَوْحَمْلُهُ وَفِصَالُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا أَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ فَهُرًا أَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِيَّتِي أَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي عَلَي وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِيَّتِي أَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي عَلَيْ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِيَّتِي أَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي

| To his parents | بِوَالِدَيْهِ | On man                   | الْإِنْسَانَ         | And We have enjoined   | وَوَصَّيْنَا |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| His mothers    | أُمُّهُ       | Bears him                | خَمَلَتْهُ           | To be dutiful and kind | إِحْسَانًا ۞ |
| With hardships | كُرْهًا الله  | And she brings him forth | <u>وَ</u> وَضَعَتْهُ | With hardships         | كُرْهًا      |
| Is thirty      | ثَلَاثُونَ    | And the weaning of him   | وَفِصَالُهُ          | And the bearing of him | وَحَمْلُهُ   |



| When          | إِذَا                       | Till               | حَتَّى     | Months            | شَهْرًا ٦  |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| And reaches   | وَبَلَغَ                    | Full strength      | ٲۺؙڐۘ٥ؙ    | He attains        | بَلَغَ     |
| He says       | قَالَ                       | Years              | سَنَةً     | Forty             | ٲٞۯؠؘعؚؽؘ  |
| That          | أَنْ                        | Grant me the power | ٲٞۅ۫ۯؚڠڹۣ  | My Lord           | رَبِّ      |
| Which         | الَّتِي                     | For your favours   | نِعْمَتَكَ | I may be grateful | أَشْكُرَ   |
| And upon      | وَعَلَىٰ                    | Upon me            | عَلَيَّ    | You have bestowed | أَنْعَمْتَ |
| I may do      | أَعْمَلَ                    | And that           | وَأَنْ     | My parents        | وَالِدَيَّ |
| And make good | وأصلِحْ                     | Such as please you | تَرْضَاهُ  | Righteous deeds   | صَالِحًا   |
| My off spring | م <u>ے</u><br>ذُرِّيَّتِي آ | In                 | فِي        | For me            | لِي        |
| To you        | إِلَيْكَ                    | I have turned      | تُبْتُ     | Truly             | ٳڹؖٞ       |
| The Muslims   | الْمُسْلِمِينَ              | From               | مِنَ       | And truly I am    | وَإِنِّي   |

| אַרַייִישׁ מוּשְׁלֵישׁ מִישְׁ מֵשְׁלֵישׁ מִישְׁ מֵשְׁלֵישׁ מִישְׁלֵישׁ מִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִישְׁלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִישְׁלִּעְּלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִישְׁלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּלְּעִּעְּלִּלְּעִּעְּלִּלְּעִּעְּלִּלְּעִּעְּלִּלְּעִּעְּלִּלְּעִּתְּלִּעְּלִּעְּלִּעְּעְּלִּעְּעְּלִּעְּעִּלְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְּעְּעִּלְּעִּעְּעְּעִּעְּלִּעְלִּעְ   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| Ahmedalii جو کو گا پھڑانا تیں معینے میں بیاں تک کہ جب وہ اپنی بوائی کو منہا اور پالیں سال کی عمر کو پہنچا تو اس نے کہا اے میرے اور بی اسلاح کر اور غیر اسلاح کر اور اس کا پیٹ اور میں بول  اور ہم نے انسان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتھ بھائی کر نے کا عکم دیا۔ اس کی مال نے اس کو تکلیفت ہے بیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیفت ہی ہے جا۔ اور اس کا پیٹ اور دور چھوڑنا ڈھائی ہر س میں ہوں خیر اور غیر میں اور کے شک میں فرمانبردار میں بول  اور ہم نے انسان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتھ بھائی کر نے کا عکم دیا۔ اس کی مال نے اس کو تکلیفت ہے بیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیفت ہی ہے جا۔ اور اس کا پیٹ کو میں رہتا اور دور چھوڑنا ڈھائی ہر س میں ہوں تک کہ جب فوب بوان اور غیر اور غیر کے اور میرے لئے میری اولاد  We have enjoined on man Kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam."  And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and  | Translit  | Ĥamluhu Wa Fişāluhu Thalāthūna Shahrāan Ĥattá 'Idhā Balagha 'Ashuddahu Wa Balagha 'Arba`īna<br>Sanatan Qāla Rabbi 'Awzi`nī 'An 'Ashkura Ni`matakaAllatī 'An`amta `Alayya Wa `Alá Wa A-Dayya Wa 'An<br>'A`mala Şāliĥāan Tarđāhu Wa 'Aşliĥ Lī Fī Dhurrīyatī 'Innī Tubtu 'Ilayka Wa 'Innī Mina Al-Muslimīna   |
| اور ہم نے انبان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتھ بھائی کرنے کا مکم دیا۔ اس کی مال نے اس کو تکھیت سے پیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیت ہی ہے۔ اور اس کا پیٹ بیل اس کے اس بیل بیل اس کے اس بیل بیل ہوں کو تکھیت سے پیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیت ہی سے جا۔ اور اس کا پیٹ میں رہا اور دودہ پھوڑی ڈھائی ہی ہی ہوں کہ اور میرے بیان تک کہ جب نوب بوان ہو اب ہوں اور بیل میں ہی اور دودہ پھوڑی ڈھائی ہی ہی ہوں کہ اور میرے مال باپ پہ کے ہیں ان کا شکر گزار ہوں اور بیل کو تکھیت ہی کو تو پہند کرے۔ اور میرے اس کی بال بیل میں ہوں ہوں کہ ہوں کہ اور میرے اس بیل ہی کہ بیل سال کا شکر گزار ہوں اور بیل ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں کہ ہوں کہ ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہو   |           | اور ہم نے انسان کواپنے والدین کے ساتھ نیکی کرنے کی ٹاکید کی کہ اسے اس کی ماں نے تکلیف سے اٹھائے رکھا اور اسے تکلیف سے جنا اوراس کا حمل اور   |
| نمت کا تنگر ادار کوں جو تو نے مجھے پانعام کی اور میرے والدین پے اور میں نیک عمل کروں جے تو پہند کرے اور میرے لیے میری اولاد میں اصلاح کر لیے تنگ میں فرمانبردار میں ہوں  اور ہم نے انہان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتی مبلائی کرنے کا کام دیا۔ اس کی مال نے اس کو تنگیت ہے ہیں رکھا اور تنگیت ہی ہے بتا۔ اور اس کا ہیت میں رہتا اور ودو چھوڑنا ڈھائی ہر س میں ہوتا ہے۔ یہاں تنگ کہ جب نوب ہوان ہوتا ہو اور پالیس ہر س کو تو پڑ باتا ہے تو بہتا ہے کہ اے میری اولاد  اور ہم نے انہان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتی مبلائی کرنے کا کام دیا۔ اس کی مال نے اس کو تنگیت ہیں رکھا اور توزی کی اور میرے بال باپ پر ہے میں تنگ کہ جب نوب ہوان ہوتا ہو اور میرے سال باپ پر ہے ہیں ان کا شکر گزار ہوں اور یہ کہ نیک عمل کروں بی کو تو پہند کرے۔ اور میرے لئے میری اولاد  We have enjoined on man Kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam."  And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and   | AhmadAli  | دودھ کا پھڑانا نئیں ممینے میں یہاں تک کہ جب وہ اپنی جواتی لو پہنچا اور چالیں سال کی عمر لو پہنچا تواس نے کہا اے میرے رب مجھے توقیق دے کہ میں تیری  |
| اور ہم نے انسان کو اپنے والدین کے ساتھ بھلائی کرنے کا علم دیا۔ اس کی بال نے اس کو تکلیف سے بیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیف ہی سے بنا۔ اور اس کا پیٹ کی بر رہنا اور دورد چر چھوٹرنا ڈھائی ہر س میں بوتا ہے۔ یہاں تک کہ جب نوب بوان بوتا ہے اور پالیس ہر س کو تو پاتھ ہے کہ اے میرے پر وردگار مجھے تو  | Anmedali  | نعمت کا شکر اداکروں جو تو نے مجھے پر انعام کی اور میرے والدین پر اور میں نیک عمل کروں جبے تو پہند کرے اور میرے لیے میری اولا دمیں اصلاح کر بے شک   |
| المحل |           | میں تیری طرف رجوع کرتا ہوں اور بے شک میں فرمانبردار میں ہوں  |
| الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله   |           | اور ہم نے انسان کواپنے والدین کے ساتھ بھلائی کرنے کا عکم دیا۔ اس کی ماں نے اس کو تکلیف سے پیٹ میں رکھا اور تکلیف ہی سے جنا۔ اوراس کا پیٹ   |
| We have enjoined on man Kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam."  And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  Pletthal  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and  |           | میں رہنا اور دودھ چھوڑا ڈھائی برس میں ہوتا ہے۔ یہاں تک کہ جب خوب جوان ہوتا ہے اور چالیس برس کو پہنچ جاتا ہے تو کہتا ہے کہ اے میرے پرورد گار مجھے   |
| We have enjoined on man Kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did she give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam."  And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and  | Jalandhry | توفیق دے کہ تونے جواحمان مجھ پر اور میرے ماں باپ پر کئے میں ان کا شکر گزار ہوں اور یہ کہ نیک عمل کروں جن کو توپیند کرے۔ اور میرے لئے میری اولا د   |
| him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam."  And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  Point that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and   |           | میں صلاح (وتقویٰ) دے۔ میں تیری طرف رجوع کرتا ہوں اور میں فرمانبرداروں میں ہوں  |
| she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."  And We have commended unto man kindness toward parents. His mother beareth him with reluctance, and  | YusufAli  | him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, he says "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to |
|   | M.Khan    | she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my off-spring good. Truly, I have turned to You in                 |
|   | Pickthal  |  |



he attaineth full strength and reacheth forty years, he saith: My Lord! Arouse me that I may give thanks for the favour wherewith Thou hast favoured me and my parents, and that I may do right acceptable unto Thee. And be gracious unto me in the matter of my seed. Lo! I have turned unto Thee repentant, and lo! I am of those who surrender (unto Thee).

Shakir

And We have enjoined on man doing of good to his parents; with trouble did his mother bear him and with trouble did she bring him forth; and the bearing of him and the weaning of him was thirty months; until when he attains his maturity and reaches forty years, he says: My Lord! grant me that I may give thanks for Thy favor which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do good which pleases Thee and do good to me in respect of my offspring; surely I turn to Thee, and surely I am of those who submit.

## أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَابِ الْجَنَّةِ أُ وَعْدَ اللَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿16﴾ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿16﴾

| We shall accept | نَتَقَبَّلُ | Those        | الَّذِينَ     | They are         | أُولَٰئِكَ     |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Of              | مَا         | The best     | أُحْسَنَ      | From whom        | عَنْهُمْ       |
| From            | عَنْ        | And overlook | وَنَتَجَاوَزُ | Their deeds      | عَمِلُوا       |
| The dwellers of | أُصْحَابِ   | Among        | فِي           | Their evil deeds | سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ |
| Truth           | الصِّدْقِ   | A promise of | وَعْدَ        | Paradise         | الجُنَّةِ أَ   |
| Been promised   | يُوعَدُونَ  | They have    | كَانُوا       | Which            | الَّذِي        |

| Translit  | 'Ūlā'ika Al-Ladhīna Nataqabbalu `Anhum 'Aĥsana Mā `Amilū Wa Natajāwazu `AnSayyi'ātihim Fī 'Aṣĥābi Al-<br>Jannati Wa`da Aṣ-Ṣidqi Al-Ladhī Kānū Yū`adūna  |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | یمی وہ لوگ ہیں جن سے ہم وہ نیک عمل قبول کرتے ہیں جوانہوں نے کیے اور بہشتیوں میں شامل کر کے ان کے گناہوں سے درگزر کرتے ہیں یہ اس سے  |
| AnmedAll  | وعدے کے مطابق ہے جوان سے کیا گیا تھا  |
| Jalandhry | یمی لوگ میں جن کے اعال نیک ہم قبول کریں گے اور ان کے گناہوں سے درگرر فرمائیں گے اور (یہی ) اہل جنت میں (ہوں گے )۔ (ید ) سچا وعدہ  |
| Jaianumy  | ( ہے ) جوان سے کیا جاتا ہے  |
| YusufAli  | Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among the Companions of the Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life). |
| M.Khan    | They are those from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and overlook their evil deeds. (They shall be) among the dwellers of Paradise — a promise of truth, which they have been promised.         |
| Pickthal  | Those are they from whom We accept the best of what they do, and overlook their evil deeds. (They are) among the owners of the Garden. This is the true promise which they were promised (in the world).    |
| Shakir    | These are they from whom We accept the best of what they have done and pass over their evil deeds, among the dwellers of the garden; the promise of truth which they were promised.                         |

## وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفِّ لَكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِنِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ الْقُرُونُ مِنْ قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ اللَّهِ وَلَّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿17﴾ اللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ آمِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقُّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿17﴾

| To his parents لِوَالِدَيْهِ Says | But he who | وَالَّذِي |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|



| Do you hold out the promise to me | أتَعِدَانِنِي | Upon you both        | لَكُمَا        | Fie            | ا<br>اُفِّ      |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| And surely                        | وَقَدْ        | I shall be raised up | أُخْرَجَ       | That           | أَنْ            |
| Before me                         | مِنْ قَبْلِي  | Generations          | الْقُرُونُ     | Passed away    | خَلَتِ          |
| Allah                             | اللَّهَ       | Invoke               | يَسْتَغِيثَانِ | While they     | <i>و</i> َهُمَا |
| Verily                            | ٳؚڹۜ          | believe              | آمِنْ          | Woe to you     | وَيْلَكَ        |
| Is true                           | حَقُّ         | Allah                | اللَّهِ        | The promise of | وَعْدَ          |
| This is                           | هٔذَا         | Nothing              | مَا            | But he says    | فَيَقُولُ       |
| The ancients                      | الْأُوَّلِينَ | The tales of         | أسَاطِيرُ      | But            | ٳؚؖٙڵ           |

| Translit  | Wa Al-Ladhī Qāla Liwālidayhi 'Uffin Lakumā 'Ata`idāninī 'An 'Ukhraja Wa Qad Khalati Al-Qurūnu Min Qablī<br>Wa Humā Yastaghīthāni Allāha Waylaka 'Āmin 'Inna Wa`da Allāhi ĤaqqunFayaqūlu Mā<br>Hādhā 'Illā 'Asāṭīru Al-'Awwalīna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور جس نے اپنے ماں باپ سے کہا کہ تم پر تف ہے کیا تم مجھے یہ وعدہ دیتے ہو کہ میں قبر سے نکالا جاؤں گا عالانکہ مجھ سے پہلے بہت سی امتیں گزر گئیں اور<br>وہ دونوں اللہ سے فریاد کر رہے ہیں کہ ارسے تیراناس ہوایان لا بے شک اللہ کاوعدہ سچاہے پھروہ کہتا ہے یہ ہے کیا مگر پہلوں کے افسانے   |
| Jalandhry | اور جس شخص نے اپنے ماں باپ سے کھا کہ اُف اُف! تم مجھے یہ بتاتے ہو کہ میں (زمین سے ) نکالا جاؤں گا عالانکہ بہت سے لوگ مجھ سے پہلے گزر چکے<br>میں۔ اور وہ دونوں خداکی جناب میں فریاد کرتے (ہوئے کہتے ) تھے کہ کم بخت ایمان لا۔ خدا کا وعدہ تو سچا ہے۔ تو کہنے لگا یہ تو پہلے لوگوں کی کھانیاں میں   |
| YusufAli  | But (there is one) who says to his parents "Fie on you! Do ye hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)? " And they two seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to thee! have Faith! For the promise of Allah is true." But he says "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!"                        |
| M.Khan    | But he who says to his parents: "Fie upon you both! Do you hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up (again) when generations before me have passed away (without rising)?" While they (father and mother) invoke Allâh for help (and rebuke their son): "Woe to you! Believe! Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true." But he says: "This is nothing but the tales of the ancient." |
| Pickthal  | And whoso saith unto his parents: Fie upon you both! Do ye threaten me that I shall be brought forth (again) when generations before me have passed away? And they twain cry unto Allah for help (and say): Woe unto thee! Believe! Lo! the promise of Allah is true. But he saith: This is naught save fables of the men of old:   |
| Shakir    | And he who says to his parents: Fie on you! do you threaten me that I shall be brought forth when generations have already passed away before me? And they both call for Allah's aid: Woe to you! believe, surely the promise of Allah is true. But he says: This is nothing but stories of the ancients.   |

## أُولِٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ أَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿18﴾

| Is justified          | حَقَّ  | Those       | الَّذِينَ  | They are     | أُولَئِكَ  |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Among                 | ڣۣ     | The word    | الْقَوْلُ  | Against whom | عَلَيْهِمُ |
| That have passed away | خَلَتْ | Verily      | قَدْ       | Generations  | أُمَمِ     |
| Of the                | مِنَ   | Before them | قَبْلِهِمْ | From         | مِنْ       |



| Verily they | ٳؚؾٛۿؠ۫ | And mankind | وَالْإِنْسِ ۚ | Jinns | الجُونِّ |
|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|-------|----------|
|             |         | The losers  | خَاسِرِينَ    | Were  | گانُوا   |

|           | 'Ūlā'ika Al-Ladhīna Ĥaqqa `Alayhimu Al-Qawlu Fī 'Umamin Qad Khalat Min Qablihim Mina Al-Jinni Wa Al-  |
|-----------|---|
| Translit  | 'Insi 'Innahum Kānū Khāsirīna   |
| AhmedAli  | یہ وہ لوگ ہیں کہ ان کے حق میں بھی ان لوگوں کے ساتھ اللہ کا قول پورا ہو کر رہا جو ان سے پہلے جن اور انسان ہوگزرے ہیں بے شک وہی خسارہ اٹھانے                                |
|           | والے میں  |
|           | یمی وہ لوگ ہیں جن کے بارے میں جنوں اور انسانوں کی ( دوسری ) اُمتوں میں سے جو ان سے پہلے گزر چکیں عذاب کا وعدہ متحقق ہوگیا۔ بے شک وہ<br>نقصان اٹھانے والے تھے              |
| Jalandhry | نقصان اٹھانے والے تھے   |
| YusufAli  | Such are they against whom is proved the Sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they will be (utterly) lost.                |
| M.Khan    | They are those against whom the Word (of torment) is justified among the previous generations of jinn and mankind that have passed away. Verily, they are ever the losers |
| Pickthal  | Such are those on whom the Word concerning nations of the jinn and mankind which have passed away before them hath effect. Lo! they are the losers.                       |
| Shakir    | These are they against whom the word has proved true among nations of the jinn and the men that have already passed away before them; surely they are losers.             |

## وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَاتٌ مِمَّا عَمِلُوا أَ وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿19﴾

| According to that which | مِمَّا           | Degrees                             | دَرَجَاتٌ      | And for all there will be | وَلِكُلِّ      |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| For their deeds         | أَعْمَا لَمُهُمْ | That He may recompense them in full | ۅؘڸؽؙۅؘڣٞؽۿ۫ؠٛ | They did                  | عَمِلُوا اللهِ |
| Be wronged              | يُظْلَمُونَ      | Not                                 | Ý              | And they will             | وَهُمْ         |

| Translit  | Wa Likullin Darajātun Mimmā `Amilū Wa Liyuwaffiyahum 'A`mālahum Wa Hum Lā Yužlamūna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور ہرایک کے لیے اپنے اپنے اعمال کے مطابق درجے ہیں تاکہ اللہ ان کے اعمال کا انہیں پورا عوض دے اور ان پر کچھ بھی ظلم یذ ہو گا  |
| Jalandhry | اور لوگوں نے جیسے کام کئے ہوں گے ان کے مطابق سب کے درجے ہوں گے۔ غرض یہ ہے کہ ان کوان کے اعمال کا پورا بدلہ دے اور ان کا نقصان مذ<br>کیا جائے                            |
| YusufAli  | And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done), and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds and no injustice be done to them. |
| M.Khan    | And for all, there will be degrees according to that which they did, that He (Allâh) may recompense them in full for their deeds. And they will not be wronged.         |
| Pickthal  | And for all there will be ranks from what they do, that He may pay them for their deeds; and they will not be wronged.  |
| Shakir    | And for all are degrees according to what they did, and that He may pay them back fully their deeds and they shall not be wronged.                                      |

## وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَاتِكُمْ فِي حَيَاتِكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ ثَيْوَمَ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ ثُحْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ 20 30

| Those who                  | الَّذِينَ         | Will be exposed  | يُعْرَضُ        | On the Day when | وَيَوْمَ    |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| The Fire                   | النَّارِ          | То               | عَلَى           | Disbelieve      | كَفَرُوا    |
| In                         | ڣۣ                | Your good things | طَيِّبَاتِکُمْ  | You received    | ٲٞۮ۠ۿڹ۠ؾؙؠ۠ |
| And you took your pleasure | وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ | The world        | الدُّنْيَا      | Your life of    | حَيَاتِكُمُ |
| You shall be recompensed   | بُّخْزَوْنَ       | Now this Day     | فَالْيَوْمَ     | Therein         | بِهَا       |
| Because                    | بِمَا             | Humiliation      | الْهُونِ        | A torment of    | عَذَابَ     |
| In                         | ڣۣ                | Arrogant         | تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ | You were        | كُنْتُمْ    |
| The right                  | الْحُقِّ          | Without          | بِغَيْرِ        | The land        | الْأَرْضِ   |
| Rebel and disobey          | تَفْسُقُونَ       | You used to      | ػؙڹؾؙؠ۫         | And because     | وَبِمَا     |

| Translit  | Wa Yawma Yu`rađu Al-Ladhīna Kafarū `Alá An-Nāri 'Adh/habtum Ţayyibātikum Fī Ĥayātikumu Ad-Dunyā<br>Wa Astamta`tum Bihā Fālyawma Tujzawna `Adhāba Al-Hūni Bimā Kuntum Tastakbirūna Fī Al-'Arđi<br>Bighayri Al-Ĥaqqi Wa Bimā Kuntum Tafsuqūna  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اور جس دن کافر آگ کے روبرولائے جائیں گے ان سے (کہا جائے گا) تم (اپنا حصہ) پاک چیزوں میں سے اپنی دنیا کی زندگی میں لے چکے اور تم ان سے فائدہ اٹھا چکے پس آج تممیں ذلت کا عذاب دیا جائے گا بدلے اس کے جو تم زمین میں ناچی اکراکرتے تھے اوربدلے اس کے جو تم نافرمانی کیاکرتے تھے  |
| Jalandhry | اور جس دن کافر دوزخ کے سامنے کئے جائیں گے (تو کھا جائے گاکہ ) تم اپنی دنیا کی زندگی میں لذتیں عاصل کر چکے اوران سے متمتع ہوچکے سوآج تم کو ذات<br>کا عذاب ہے، (یہ ) اس کی سزا (ہے ) کہ تم زمین میں ناحق غرور کیا کرتے تھے۔ اور اس کی بدکر داری کرتے تھے   |
| YusufAli  | And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (it will be said to them): "Ye received your good things in the life of the world, and ye took your pleasure out of them: but today shall ye be recompensed with a Penalty of humiliation: for that ye were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that ye (ever) transgressed."  |
| M.Khan    | On the Day when those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said): "You received your good things in the life of the world, and you took your pleasure therein. Now this Day you shall be recompensed with a torment of humiliation, because you were arrogant in the land without a right, and because you used to rebel against Allah's Command (disobey Allâh). |
| Pickthal  | And on the day when those who disbelieve are exposed to the Fire (it will be said): Ye squandered your good things in the life of the world and sought comfort therein. Now this Day ye are rewarded with the doom of ignominy because ye were disdainful in the land without a right, and because ye used to transgress.  |
| Shakir    | And on the day when those who disbelieve shall be brought before the fire: You did away with your good things in your life of the world and you enjoyed them for a while, so today you shall be rewarded with the punishment of abasement because you were unjustly proud in the land and because you transgressed.  |

وَاذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَّا وَاذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَّا وَاذْكُرْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿21﴾ تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿21﴾



| Ad                     | عَادٍ           | The brother of | أُخَا                | And remember      | وَاذْكُرْ      |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| His people             | قَوْمَهُ        | He warned      | أَنْذَرَ             | When              | إِذْ           |
| There have passed away | خَلَتِ          | And surely     | وَقَدْ               | In the said hills | بِالْأَحْقَافِ |
| And after him          | وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ | Before him     | مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ | Warners           | النُّذُرُ      |
| But                    | ٳۜٞڷۣ           | You worship    | تَعْبُدُوا           | That not          | ٱلَّا          |
| I fear                 | أخاف            | Truly          | ٳڹۣۜ                 | Allah             | اللَّهَ        |
| Day                    | يَوْمٍ          | The torment of | عَذَابَ              | For you           | عَلَيْكُمْ     |
|                        |                 |                |                      | A mighty          | عَظِيمٍ        |

| Translit  | Wa Adhkur 'Akhā `Ādin 'Idh 'Andhara Qawmahu Bil-'Aĥqāfi Wa Qad Khalati An-Nudhuru MinBayni Yadayhi<br>Wa Min Khalfihi 'Allā Ta`budū 'Illā Allāha 'Innī 'Akhāfu `Alaykum `Adhāba Yawmin `Ažīmin  |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور قوم عاد کے بھائی کا ذکر کر جب اس نے اپنی قوم کو (وادی ) اختاف میں ڈرایا اور اس سے پہلے اور پیچھے کئی ڈرانے والے گررے کہ سوائے اللہ کے   |
|           | کسی کی عبادت نہ کرو بے شک میں تم پر ایک بڑے دن کے عذاب سے ڈرتا ہوں  |
| Jalandhry | اور (قوم ) عاد کے بھائی (ہود) کو یاد کرو کہ جب انہوں نے اپنی قوم کو سرزمین انقاف میں ہدایت کی اور ان سے پہلے اور پیچھے بھی ہدایت کرنے والے  |
| Jaianunry | گزر چکے متھے کہ خدا کے سواکسی کی عبادت مذکرو۔ مجھے تمہارے بارے میں بڑے دن کے عذاب کا ڈرلگتا ہے  |
| YusufAli  | Mention (Hud) one of `Ad's (own) brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: but there have been Warners before him and after him: "Worship ye none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Mighty Day."  |
| M.Khan    | And remember (Hûd) the brother of 'Ad, when he warned his people in Al-Ahqâf (the curved sand-hills in the southern part of Arabian Peninsula). And surely, there have passed away warners before him and after him (saying): "Worship none but Allâh; truly, I fear for you the torment of a mighty Day." (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)." |
| Pickthal  | And make mention (O Muhammad) of the brother of A'ad when he warned his folk among the wind-curved sandhills - and verily warners came and went before and after him - saying: Serve none but Allah. Lo! I fear for you the doom of a tremendous Day.   |
| Shakir    | And mention the brother of Ad; when he warned his people in the sandy plains, and indeed warners came before him and after him saying Serve none but Allah; surely I fear for you the punishment of a grievous day.   |

#### قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿22﴾

| To turn us    | لِتَأْفِكَنَا | Have you come to us | أَجِئْتَنَا | They said  | قَالُوا |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| Then bring us | فَأْتِنَا     | Our gods            | آلهِتِنَا   | Away from  | عَنْ    |
| If            | إِنْ          | You threaten us     | تَعِدُنَا   | That which | لِمَ    |
| The truthful  | الصَّادِقِينَ | One of              | مِنَ        | You are    | گنْتَ   |

| Translit | Qālū 'Aji'tanā Lita'fikanā `An 'Ālihatinā Fa'tinā Bimā Ta`idunā 'In Kunta Mina Aş-Şādiqīna   |
|----------|--|
| AhmedAli | انہوں نے کھاکیا تو ہمارے پاس اس لیے آیا ہے کہ تو ہمیں ہمارے معبودوں سے بہ کا دے پس ہم پردہ (عذاب) لے آجس کا تو ہم سے وعدہ کرتا ہے اگر تو سچا |



|           | 4   |
|-----------|---|
| Jalandhry | کھنے لگے کیاتم ہمارے پاس اس لئے آئے ہوکہ ہم کو ہمارے معبودوں سے پھیردو۔ اگرسچے ہوتوجس چیزسے ہمیں ڈراتے ہواسے ہم پر لے آؤ  |
| YusufAli  | They said: "Hast thou come in order to turn us aside from Our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which thou dost threaten us, if thou art telling the truth!" |
| M.Khan    | They said: "Have you come to turn us away from our âlihah (gods)? Then bring us that with which you threaten us, if you are one of the truthful!"                       |
| Pickthal  | They said: Hast come to turn us away from our gods? Then bring upon us that wherewith thou threatenest us, if thou art of the truthful.                                 |
| Shakir    | They said: Have you come to us to turn us away from our gods; then bring us what you threaten us with, if you are of the truthful ones.                                 |

#### قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلٰكِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿23﴾

| The knowledge       | الْعِلْمُ       | Only             | إِنَّمَا   | He said            | قَالَ               |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| And I convey to you | وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ | Allah            | اللَّهِ    | Is with            | عِنْدَ              |
| Wherewith           | بِهِ            | I have been sent | أُرْسِلْتُ | What               | مَا                 |
| A people            | قَوْمًا         | See that you are | أَرَاكُمْ  | But I              | وَلٰٰكِنِّي         |
|                     |                 |                  |            | Given to ignorance | <u>جَ</u> َّهُلُونَ |

| Translit  | Qāla 'Innamā Al-`Ilmu `Inda Allāhi Wa 'Uballighukum Mā 'Ursiltu Bihi Wa<br>Lakinnī 'ArākumQawmāan Tajhalūna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اس نے کہااس کا علم توالل، کے پاس ہے اور میں تمہیں وہ (پیغام ) پہنچاتا ہوں جو میں دے کر بھیجا گیا ہوں لیکن میں تمہیں دیکھ رہا ہوں تم ایک جاہل قوم ہو                               |
| Jalandhry | (انہوں نے ) کہاکہ (اس کا) علم توخدا ہی کو ہے۔ اور میں توجو (احکام) دے کر بھیجا گیا ہوں وہ تمہیں پہنچا رہا ہوں لیکن میں دیکھتا ہوں کہ تم لوگ نادانی میں<br>پھنس رہے ہو             |
| YusufAli  | He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that ye are a people in ignorance!"         |
| M.Khan    | He said: "The knowledge (of the time of its coming) is with Allâh only, And I convey to you that wherewith I have been sent, but I see that you are a people given to ignorance!" |
| Pickthal  | He said: The knowledge is with Allah only. I convey unto you that wherewith I have been sent, but I see you are a folk that know not.   |
| Shakir    | He said: The knowledge is only with Allah, and I deliver to you the message with which I am sent, but I see you are a people who are ignorant.                                    |

#### فَلَمَّا رَأُوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَٰذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ تَّ ريحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿24﴾

| As a dense cloud | عَارِضًا | They saw it   | رَأَوْهُ       | Then when      | فَلَمَّا     |
|------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| They said        | قَالُوا  | Their vallens | أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ | Coming towards | مُسْتَقْبِلَ |



| Bringing us rain | مُمْطِرُنَا ۚ | A cloud   | عَارِضٌ              | This is                        | هٔذَا           |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| That which       | مَا           | But it is | هُوَ                 | Nay                            | بَل             |
| A wind           | ڔۣۑڂۛ         | It        | م <u>ط</u><br>بِهِ ۞ | You were asking to be hastened | اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ |
| A painful        | أَلِيمٌ       | Torment   | عَذَابٌ              | Wherein is                     | فِيهَا          |

| Translit  | Falammā Ra'awhu `Āriđāan Mustaqbila 'Awdiyatihim Qālū Hādhā `Āriđun Mumţirunā Bal Huwa<br>Mā Asta`jaltum Bihi Rīĥun Fīhā `Adhābun 'Alīmun   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | پھر جب انہوں نے اسے دیکھاکہ وہ ایک ابر ہے جوان کے میدانوں کی طرف بڑھا چلا آرہا ہے کھنے لگے کہ یہ توابر ہے جوہم پر برسے گا (نہیں) بلکہ یہ وہی ہے جے تم جلدی چاہتے تھے یعنی آندھی جس میں دردناک عذاب ہے   |
|           |   |
| Jalandhrv | چرجب انہوں نے اس (عذاب کو) دیکھاکہ بادل (کی صورت میں) ان کے میدانوں کی طرف آرہا ہے تو کھنے لگے یہ توبادل ہے جوہم پر برس کر رہے گا۔  |
| Jaianumy  | ( نہیں ) بلکہ (یہ ) وہ چیز ہے جس کے لئے تم جلدی کرتے تھے یعنی آندھی جس میں درد دینے والا عذاب بھرا ہوا ہے   |
| YusufAli  | Then, when they saw the (Penalty in the shape of ) a cloud traversing the sky, coming to meet their valleys, they said: "This cloud will give us rain!" "Nay, it is the (calamity) ye were asking to be hastened!— a— wind wherein is a Grievous Penalty! |
| M.Khan    | Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This is a cloud bringing us rain!" Nay, but it is that (torment) which you were asking to be hastened — a wind wherein is a painful torment!                            |
| Pickthal  | Then, when they beheld it as a dense cloud coming toward their valleys, they said: Here is a cloud bringing us rain. Nay, but it is that which ye did seek to hasten, a wind wherein is painful torment,  |
| Shakir    | So when they saw it as a cloud appearing in the sky advancing towards their valleys, they said: This is a cloud which will give us rain. Nay! it is what you sought to hasten on, a blast of wind in which is a painful punishment,                       |

## تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرَىٰ إِلَّا مَسَاكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ \$ \$25\$

| Thing                    | ۺؙؽۣءٟ     | Every         | ځل             | Destroying         | تُكمِّرُ        |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| So they became such that | فأصبكوا    | Its Lord      | رَبِّهَا       | By the command of  | بِأَمْرِ        |
| Except                   | ٳؖٞڲ       | Could be seen | يُرَىٰ         | Nothing            | Ý               |
| We recompense            | ڹؘؙٛڠ۠ڔؚ۬ي | Thus do       | كَذُٰلِكَ      | Their dwellings    | مَسَاكِنُهُمْ ۚ |
|                          |            | criminals     | الْمُجْرِمِينَ | The people who are | الْقَوْمَ       |

| Translit  | Tudammiru Kulla Shay'in Bi'amri Rabbihā Fa'aşbaĥū Lā Yurá 'Illā Masākinuhum Kadhālika Najzī Al-<br>Qawma Al-Mujrimīna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | وہ اپنے رب کے حکم سے ہرایک چیزکو برباد کر دے گی پس وہ صبح کوالیے ہوگئے کہ سوائے ان کے گھروں کے کچھ نظرینہ آنا تھا ہم اسی طرح مجرم لوگوں کو سزا<br>دیاکرتے ہیں |
| Jalandhry | ہر چیز کو اپنے پر وردگار کے حکم سے تباہ کئے دیتی ہے تو وہ ایسے ہوگئے کہ ان کے گھروں کے سواکچھ نظر ہی نہیں آیا تھا۔ گذگار لوگوں کو ہم اسی طرح سزا دیا          |



|          | کرتے ہیں   |
|----------|--|
| YusufAli | "Everything will it destroy by the command of its Lord!" Then by the morning they, nothing was to be seen but (the ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin!                             |
| M.Khan   | Destroying everything by the Command of its Lord! So they became such that nothing could be seen except their dwellings! Thus do We recompense the people who are Mujrimûn (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners)! |
| Pickthal | Destroying all things by commandment of its Lord. And morning found them so that naught could be seen save their dwellings. Thus do We reward the guilty folk.   |
| Shakir   | Destroying everything by the command of its Lord, so they became such that naught could be seen except their dwellings. Thus do We reward the guilty people.   |

## وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَاهُمْ فِيمَا إِنْ مَكَّنَاكُمْ فِيهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَارًا وَأَفْئِدَةً فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَلَا أَنْفِهُمْ مَنْ شَيْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ وَلَا أَفْئِدَتُهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا يَجْحَدُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿26﴾

| With that                | فِيمَا      | We had firmly established them | مَكَّنَّاهُمْ              | And indeed          | وَلَقَدْ      |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Wherewith                | فِيهِ       | We have established you        | مَكَّنَّاكُمْ              | Not                 | ٳؚڹ۠          |
| Hearing                  | سَمُعًا     | For them                       | اَ <sup>و</sup> مْ<br>هُمْ | And We had assigned | وَجَعَلْنَا   |
| But not                  | فَمَا       | And hearts                     | وَأَفْئِدَةً               | And seeing          | وأبصارًا      |
| Their hearing            | سَمْعُهُمْ  | Them                           | عَنْهُمْ                   | Availed             | أُغْنَىٰ      |
| Nor                      | وَلَا       | Their seeing                   | أَبْصَارُهُمْ              | Nor                 | وَلَا         |
| Thing                    | ۺؘۘؿۣءٟ     | Any                            | مِنْ                       | Their hears         | ٲؙڣ۠ٸؚۮؾؙۿؙؠٛ |
| Deny                     | يَجْحَدُونَ | They used to                   | كانُوا                     | Since               | ٳؚۮ۫          |
| And completely encircled | وَحَاقَ     | Allah                          | اللَّهِ                    | The Signs of        | بِآيَاتِ      |
| They used to             | كائوا       | By that which                  | مَا                        | They were           | بِعِيمْ       |
|                          |             | mock                           | يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ            | At it               | بِهِ          |

| Translit  | Wa Laqad Makkannāhum Fīmā 'In Makkannākum Fīhi Wa Ja`alnā Lahum Sam`āan Wa 'Abşārāan Wa 'Afidatan Famā 'Aghná `Anhum Sam`uhum Wa Lā 'Abşāruhum Wa Lā'Afidatuhum Min Shay'in 'Idh Kānū Yajĥadūna Bi'āyāti Allāhi Wa Ĥāqa Bihim Mā Kānū BihiYastahzi'ūn                   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور ہم نے ان لوگوں کو ان باتوں میں قدرت دی تھی کہ تمہیں ان باتوں میں قدرت نہیں دی اور ہم نے انہیں کان اور آنکھیں اور دل دیئے تھے پھر نہ تو ان کے کان ہی کام آئے اور نہ ان کی آئٹوں کو انکار ہی کرتے رہے اور جس عذاب کا وہ ٹھٹھا اڑیا کرتے تھے ان پر آن پڑا              |
| Jalandhry | اور ہم نے ان کوالیے مقدور دیئے تھے جو تم لوگوں کو نہیں دیئے اور انہیں کان اور آسکھیں اور دل دیئے تھے۔ توجب کہ وہ غدا کی آیتوں سے انکار کرتے تھے<br>تو نہ توان کے کان ہی ان کے کچھ کام آسکے اور نہ آسکھیں اور نہ دل۔ اور جس چیز سے استزاء کیا کرتے تھے اس نے ان کوآگھیرا |



| YusufAli | And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (ye Quraish!) and We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, seeing, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at!   |
|----------|--|
| M.Khan   | And indeed We had firmly established them with that wherewith We have not established you (O Quraish)! And We had assigned them the (faculties of) hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and hearts, but their hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and their hearts availed them nothing since they used to deny the Ayât (Allâh's Prophets and their Prophethood, proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations) of Allâh, and they were completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! |
| Pickthal | And verily We had empowered them with that wherewith We have not empowered you, and had assigned them ears and eyes and hearts; but their ears and eyes and hearts availed them naught since they denied the revelations of Allah; and what they used to mock befell them.   |
| Shakir   | And certainly We had established them in what We have not established you in, and We had given them ears and eyes and hearts, but neither their ears, nor their eyes, nor their hearts availed them aught, since they denied the communications of Allah, and that which they mocked encompassed them.   |

#### وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿27﴾

| What                                     | مَا                  | We have destroyed | أَهْلَكْنَا    | And indeed      | وَلَقَدْ   |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| And We have shown (them) in various ways | <u>وَ</u> صَرَّفْنَا | Of towns          | مِنَ الْقُرِيٰ | Round about you | حَوْلَكُمْ |
| Return                                   | يَرْجِعُونَ          | That they might   | لَعَلَّهُمْ    | The signs       | الْآيَاتِ  |

| Translit  | Wa Laqad 'Ahlaknā Mā Ĥawlakum Mina Al-Qurá Wa Şarrafnā Al-'Āyāti La`allahum Yarji`ūna   |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اور ہم ہلاک کر چکے ہیں جو تنہارے آس پاس بستیاں ہیں اور طرح طرح کے اپنے نشان قدرت بھی دکھائے تاکہ وہ بازآجائدیبی   |
| Jalandhry | اور تمہارے اردگر د کی بستیوں کو ہم نے ہلاک کر دیا۔ اور بار بار (اپنی ) نشانیاں ظاہر کر دیں ٹاکہ وہ رجوع کریں  |
| YusufAli  | We destroyed aforetime populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us).  |
| M.Khan    | And indeed We have destroyed towns (populations) round about you, and We have (repeatedly) shown (them) the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in various ways that they might return (to the truth and believe in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism). |
| Pickthal  | And verily We have destroyed townships round about you, and displayed (for them) Our revelation, that haply they might return.  |
| Shakir    | And certainly We destroyed the towns which are around you, and We repeat the communications that they might turn.   |

#### فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا آلِهَةً أَ بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ أَ وَذَٰلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿28﴾

| Those whom | الَّذِينَ | Help them | نَصَرَهُمُ | Then why did not     | فَلَوْلَا  |
|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| Allah      | اللَّهِ   | Besides   | مِنْ دُونِ | They had taken       | اتَّخَذُوا |
| Nay        | بَل       | For gods  | آلِهَةً أَ | As a way of approach | قُرْبَانًا |



| And that was  | وَذُٰلِكَ | From them      | عَنْهُمْ ٥ | But they vanished completely | ضَلُّوا     |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| They had been | كانُوا    | And that which | وَمَا      | Their lie                    | ٳڣ۠ػؙۿؠ۫    |
|               |           |                |            | inventing                    | يَفْتَرُونَ |

| Translit  | Falawlā Naşarahumu Al-Ladhīna Attakhadhū Min Dūni Allāhi Qurbānāan 'Ālihatan Bal Đallū<br>`Anhum Wa Dhalika 'Ifkuhum Wa Mā Kānū Yaftarūna  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | پھران معبودوں نے کیوں نہ مدد کی جن کوانہوں نے الل ہ کے سوا مرتبہ عاصل کرنے کے لیے معبود بنا رکھا تھا بلکہ وہ توان سے کھوئے گئے تھے اور یہ ان کا<br>جھوٹ تھا اور جو کچھ وہ ڈھکو سلے بنایا کرتے تھے  |
| Jalandhry | توجن کوان لوگوں نے تقرب (خدا) کے سوا معبود بنایا تھا انہوں نے ان کی کیوں مدد نہ کی۔ بلکہ وہ ان ( کے سامنے ) سے گم ہوگئے۔ اور یہ ان کا جھوٹ تھا اور یہی وہ افتراء کیا کرتے تھے  |
| YusufAli  | Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.   |
| M.Khan    | Then why did those whom they had taken for âlihah (gods) besides Allâh, as a way of approach (to Allâh) not help them? Nay, but they vanished completely from them (when there came the torment). And that was their lie, and their inventions which they had been inventing (before their destruction). |
| Pickthal  | Then why did those whom they had chosen for gods as a way of approach (unto Allah) not help them? Nay, but they did fail them utterly. And (all) that was their lie, and what they used to invent.   |
| Shakir    | Why did not then those help them whom they took for gods besides Allah to draw (them) nigh (to Him)? Nay! they were lost to them; and this was their lie and what they forged.   |

## وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنْصِتُوا أَ فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنْصِتُوا أَ فَلَمَّا قُضِي وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْ قَوْمِهِمْ مُنْذِرِينَ ﴿29﴾

| Towards you       | إِلَيْكَ         | We sent         | صَرَفْنَا  | And when                           | وَإِذْ        |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| The jinns         | الجُرِنِّ        | Of              | مِنَ       | A party                            | نَفَرًا       |
| When              | فَلَمَّا         | The Quran       | الْقُرْآنَ | Listening to                       | يَسْتَمِعُونَ |
| Listen in silence | أَنْصِتُوا اللهِ | They said       | قَالُوا    | They stood in the presence thereof | حَضَرُوهُ     |
| They returned     | وَلَّوْا         | It was finished | قُضِيَ     | And when                           | فَلَمَّا      |
| As warners        | مُنْذِرِينَ      | Their people    | قَوْمِهِمْ | То                                 | إِلَىٰ        |

| Translit  | Wa 'Idh Şarafnā 'Ilayka Nafarāan Mina Al-Jinni Yastami`ūna Al-Qur'āna Falammā Ĥađarūhu Qālū 'Anşitū<br>Falammā Quđiya Wa Llaw 'Ilá Qawmihim Mundhirīna  |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | اورجب ہم نے آپ کی طرف چند ایک جنول کو پھیر دیا جو قرآن من رہے تھے پس جب وہ آپ کے پاس عاصر ہوئے تو کھنے لگے چپ رہو پھر جب ختم ہوا تو<br>اپنی قوم کی طرف واپس لوٹے ایسے عال میں کہ وہ ڈرانے والے تھے                |
| Jalandhry | اور جب ہم نے جنوں میں سے کئی شخص تمہاری طرف متوجہ کئے کہ قرآن سنیں۔ تو جب وہ اس کے پاس آئے تو (آپس میں ) کمنے لگے کہ خاموش رہو۔<br>جب (پڑھنا) تمام ہوا تو اپنی برادری کے لوگوں میں واپس گئے کہ (ان کو) نصیحت کریں |



| YusufAli | Behold, We turned towards thee a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur'an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said "Listen in silence!" When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins).                          |
|----------|---|
| M.Khan   | And (remember) when We sent towards you (Muhammad SAW) a group (three to ten persons) of the jinn, (quietly) listening to the Qur'ân, when they stood in the presence thereof, they said: "Listen in silence!" And when it was finished, they returned to their people, as warners. |
| Pickthal | And when We inclined toward thee (Muhammad) certain of the jinn, who wished to hear the Qur'an and, when they were in its presence, said: Give ear! and, when it was finished, turned back to their people, warning.  |
| Shakir   | And when We turned towards you a party of the jinn who listened to the Quran; so when they came to it, they said: Be silent; then when it was finished, they turned back to their people warning (them).  |

#### قَالُوا يَا قَوْمَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿30﴾

| Verily we  | ٳؚؾۜٛ      | O our people   | يَا قَوْمَنَا   | They said  | قَالُوا     |
|------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| Sent down  | أُنْزِلَ   | A Book         | كِتَابًا        | Have heard | سَمِعْنَا   |
| Confirming | مُصِدِّقًا | Moses          | مُوسَىٰ         | After      | مِنْ بَعْدِ |
| It guides  | يَهْدِي    | Came before it | بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ | What       | لِمَا       |
| And to     | وَإِلَىٰ   | The truth      | الْحُقِّ        | То         | إِلَى       |
|            |            | A straight     | مُسْتَقِيمٍ     | Path       | طَرِيقٍ     |

| Translit  | Qālū Yā Qawmanā 'Innā Sami`nā Kitābāan 'Unzila Min Ba`di Mūsá Muşaddiqāan Limā Bayna Yadayhi<br>Yahdī 'Ilá Al-Ĥaqqi Wa 'Ilá Țarīqin Mustaqīmin   |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | کھنے لگے اے ہماری قوم بیثک ہم نے ایک کتاب سی ہے جو موسیٰ کے بعد نازل ہوئی ہے ان کی تصدیق کرنے والی ہے جو اس سے پہلے ہو چکیں عق کی<br>طرف اور سیدھے راستہ کی طرف رہنمائی کرتی ہے                |
| Jalandhry | کنے لگے کہ اے قوم! ہم نے ایک کتاب سنی ہے جو موسیٰ کے بعد مازل ہوئی ہے۔ جو (کتابیں) اس سے پہلے (مازل ہوئی) ہیں ان کی تصدیق کرتی ہے<br>(اور) سچا (دین) اور سیدھارستہ بتاتی ہے                    |
| YusufAli  | They said "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path.                                       |
| M.Khan    | They said: "O our people! Verily! We have heard a Book (this Qur'ân) sent down after Mûsa (Moses), confirming what came before it, it guides to the truth and to a Straight Path (i.e. Islâm). |
| Pickthal  | They said: O our people! Lo! we have heard a scripture which hath been revealed after Moses, confirming that which was before it, guiding unto the truth and a right road.                     |
| Shakir    | They said: O our people! we have listened to a Book revealed after Musa verifying that which is before it, guiding to the truth and to a right path:   |

#### يَا قَوْمَنَا أَجِيبُوا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمِنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرُّكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿31﴾

| Caller | دَاعِيَ | Respond to  | أَجِيبُوا | O our people | يَا قَوْمَنَا |
|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| In him | به      | And believe | وَآمِنُوا | Allah's      | اللَّهِ       |



| From | مِنْ | You               | لَكُمْ        | He (allah) will forgive | يَغْفِرْ            |
|------|------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| From | مِنْ | And will save you | وَيُجِزَّكُمْ | Your sins               | <b>ۮ</b> ؙڹُۅؠؚػؙؠ۫ |
|      |      | A painful         | أليم          | Torment                 | عَذَابٍ             |

| Translit  | Yā Qawmanā 'Ajībū Dā`iya Allāhi Wa 'Āminū Bihi Yaghfir Lakum Min Dhunūbikum Wa Yujirkum Min<br>`Adhābin 'Alīmin  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اے ہماری قوم الل ہ کی طرف بلانے والے کو مان لواور اس پر ایمان لے آؤوہ تمہارے لیے تمہارے گناہ بخش دے گا اور تمہیں در دناک عذاب سے بچالے گا  |
| Jalandhry | اے قوم؛ خداکی طرف بلانے والے کی بات قبول کرواوراس پر ایمان لاؤ۔ خدا تمہارے گناہ بخش دے گا اور تمہیں دکھ دینے والے عذاب سے پناہ میں رکھے گا   |
| YusufAli  | "O our people hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Penalty Grievous.   |
| M.Khan    | O our people! Respond (with obedience) to Allâh's Caller (i.e. Allâh's Messenger Muhammad SAW), and believe in him (i.e. believe in that which Muhammad SAW has brought from Allâh and follow him). He (Allâh) will forgive you of your sins, and will save you from a painful torment (i.e. Hell-fire). |
| Pickthal  | O our people! respond to Allah's summoner and believe in Him. He will forgive you some of your sins and guard you from a painful doom.   |
| Shakir    | O our people! accept the Divine caller and believe in Him, He will forgive you of your faults and protect you from a painful punishment.   |

## وَمَنْ لَا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ أَ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿32﴾

| Respond to    | يُجِبْ       | Does not  | Ý          | And whosoever         | <u>وَ</u> مَنْ |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| He cannot     | فَلَيْسَ     | Allah's   | اللَّهِ    | Caller                | دَاعِيَ        |
| Earth         | الأرْضِ      | On        | ڣۣ         | Escape                | بِمُعْجِزٍ     |
| Besides Allah | مِنْ دُونِهِ | For him   | لَهُ       | And there will not be | وَلَيْسَ       |
| In            | ڣۣ           | Those are | أُولَٰئِكَ | Protecting friend     | أَوْلِيَاءُ ۚ  |
|               |              | manifest  | مُبِينٍ    | Error                 | ضَلَالٍ        |

| Translit  | Wa Man Lā Yujib Dā`iya Allāhi Falaysa Bimu`jizin Fī Al-'Arđi Wa Laysa Lahu Min Dūnihi'Awliyā'u 'Ūlā'ika<br>Fī Đalālin Mubīnin  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | اور جوالل ہ کی طرف بلانے والے کو مذمانے گا تووہ زمین میں اسے عاجر نہیں کر سکے گا اور الل ہ کے سوا اس کا کوئی مدد گار مذہو گا یہی لوگ صریح گمراہی میں   |
|           | יייט   |
| Jalandhry | اور جو شخص خدا کی طرف بلانے والے کی بات قبول مذکرے گا تو وہ زمین میں (خداکو) عاجز نہیں کرسکے گا اور مذاس کے سوااس کے حایتی ہوں گے۔ یہ لوگ  |
| Jaianum y | صریح گمراہی میں ہیں  |
| YusufAli  | "If any does not hearken to the one who invites (Us) to Allah, he cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah; such men (wander) in manifest error." |
| M.Khan    | And whosoever does not respond to Allâh's Caller, he cannot escape on earth, and there will be no Auliyâ'  |



|          | (lord, helpers, supporters, protectors) for him besides Allâh (from Allâh's Punishment). Those are in manifest error.   |
|----------|---|
| Pickthal | And whoso respondeth not to Allah's summoner he can nowise escape in the earth, and he hath no protecting friends instead of Him. Such are in error manifest. |
| Shakir   | And whoever does not accept the-Divine caller, he shall not escape in the earth and he shall not have guardians besides Him, these are in manifest error.     |

## أُولَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْيَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۚ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۚ بَلَىٰ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿33﴾

| That        | ٲؙڹۜٞ           | See               | يَرَوْا       | Do they not | أُوَلَمْ      |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Created     | خَلَقَ          | Who               | الَّذِي       | Allah       | اللَّهَ       |
| And was not | وَكُمْ          | And the earth     | وَالْأَرْضَ   | The heavens | السَّمَاوَاتِ |
| Is able     | بِقَادِرٍ       | By their creation | بِخَلْقِهِنَّ | Wearied     | يَعْيَ        |
| The dead    | الْمَوْتَىٰيٰ ۚ | Give life         | يُحْيِيَ      | То          | عَلَىٰ أَنْ   |
| Over        | عَلَىٰ          | He surely         | إِنَّهُ       | Yes         | بَلَیٰ        |
| Is able     | قَادِيرُ        | Things            | شَيْءٍ        | All         | ځُلِّ         |

| Translit  | 'Awalam Yaraw 'Anna Allāha Al-Ladhī Khalaqa As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđa Wa Lam Ya`ya Bikhalqihinna<br>Biqādirin `Alá 'An Yuĥyiya Al-Mawtá Balá 'Innahu `Alá Kulli Shay'in Qadīrun               |
|-----------|---|
| AhmedAli  | کیا انہوں نے نہیں دیکھا جس اللہ نے آسمانوں اور زمین کو پیدا کرنے میں نہیں تھ کا اس پر قاد رہے کہ مردوں کو زندہ کردے کیوں نہیں وہ تو ہرایک چیز پر قادر<br>ہے                                 |
| Jalandhry | کیا انہوں نے نہیں سمجھا کہ جس خدا نے آسمانوں اور زمین کو پیدا کیا اور ان کے پیدا کرنے سے تھے کا نہیں۔ وہ اس (بات) پر بھی قادر ہے کہ مردول کو زندہ کر<br>دے۔ ہاں ہاں وہ ہر چیز پر قادر ہے    |
| YusufAli  | See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation is able to give life to the dead? Yea, verily He has power over all things.           |
| M.Khan    | Do they not see that Allâh, Who created the heavens and the earth, and was not wearied by their creation, is Able to give life to the dead? Yes, He surely is Able to do all things.        |
| Pickthal  | Have they not seen that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not wearied by their creation, is Able to give life to the dead? Aye, He verily is Able to do all things.      |
| Shakir    | Have they not considered that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth and was not tired by their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Aye! He has surely power over all things. |

## وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ أَ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا أَ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿34﴾

| Those who | الَّذِينَ | Will be exposed | يُعْرَضُ | And on the Day when | وَيَوْمَ |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|



| The Fire    | النَّارِ     | То          | عَلَى     | Disbelieve    | كَفَرُوا |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| The truth   | بِالْحُقِّ آ | This        | هَٰذَا    | Is not        | أَلَيْسَ |
| By our Lord | وَرَبِّنَا ۚ | Yes         | بَلَیٰ    | They will say | قَالُوا  |
| The torment | الْعَذَابَ   | Then taste  | فَذُوقُوا | He will say   | قَالَ    |
| disbelieve  | تَكْفُرُونَ  | You used to | ػُنْتُمْ  | Because       | لمِ      |

| Translit     | Wa Yawma Yu`rađu Al-Ladhīna Kafarū `Alá An-Nāri 'Alaysa Hādhā Bil-Ĥaqqi Qālū Balá Wa Rabbinā Qāla  |
|--------------|--|
|              | Fadhūqū Al-`Adhāba Bimā Kuntum Takfurūna   |
| AhmedAli     | اور جن دن کافر آگ کے سامنے لائے جائیں گے (ان سے کہا جائے گا) کیا یہ امر واقعی نہیں ہے کہیں گے ہمیں اپنے رب کی قیم ضرور امر واقعی ہے<br>ارشاد ہو گا تواپنے کفر کے بدلہ میں اس کا عذاب چھو   |
| AillieuAil   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| Internalism. | اور جس روز آگ کے سامنے کئے جائیں گے (اور کھا جائے گا) کیا یہ حق نہیں ہے؟ تو کہیں گے کیوں نہیں ہمارے پرورد گار کی قسم (حق ہے) حکم ہوگا کہ تم  |
| Jaianonry    | جو ( دنیا میں ) الکار کیا کرتے تھے ( اب ) عذاب کے مزے <sup>چکھو</sup>  |
| YusufAli     | And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked) "Is this not the Truth? " They will say "Yea, by our Lord!" (One will say:) "Then taste ye the Penalty, for that ye were wont to deny (Truth)!" |
| M.Khan       | And on the Day when those who disbelieve will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said to them): "Is this not the truth?" They will say: "Yes, By our Lord!" He will say: "Then taste the torment, because you used to disbelieve!"       |
| Pickthal     | And on the day when those who disbelieve are exposed to the Fire (they will be asked): Is not this real? They will say: Yea, by our Lord. He will say: Then taste the doom for that ye disbelieved.                                      |
| Shakir       | And on the day when those who disbelieve shall be brought before the fire: Is it not true? They shall say: Aye! by our Lord! He will say: Then taste the punishment, because you disbelieved.  |

## فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَهُمْ ۚ كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَا عُلَا عُلَى اللَّهُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿35﴾ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ ۚ بَلَاغٌ ۚ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿35﴾

| Endured           | صَبَرَ        | As                 | كَمَا       | Therefore be patient | فَاصْبِرْ |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Of                | مِنَ          | Strong will        | الْعَزْمِ   | Those of             | أولو      |
| Haste             | تَسْتَعْجِلْ  | And do not         | وَلَا       | The Messengers       | الرُّسُلِ |
| On the Day when   | يَوْمَ        | As if they had     | كَأَنَّهُمْ | About them           | هَمُمْ ۚ  |
| They are promised | يُوعَدُونَ    | That which         | مَا         | They will see        | يَرَوْنَ  |
| More than (but)   | اِيَّا        | Stayed             | يَلْبَثُوا  | Not                  | ર્ગ       |
| A single day      | نَهَارٍ ۚ     | Of                 | مِنْ        | An hour              | سَاعَةً   |
| Any be destroyed  | يُهْلَكُ      | But shall          | فَهَلْ      | A clear Message      | بَلَاغٌ ۚ |
| sinners           | الْفَاسِقُونَ | The people who are | الْقَوْمُ   | except               | ٳؚۘڵۜ     |



| Translit  | Fāşbir Kamā Şabara 'Ūlū Al-`Azmi Mina Ar-Rusuli Wa Lā Tasta`jil Lahum Ka'annahumYawma Yarawna Mā<br>Yū`adūna Lam Yalbathū 'Illā Sā`atan Min Nahārin Balāghun Fahal Yuhlaku 'Illā Al-Qawmu Al-Fāsiqūna  |
|-----------|--|
| AhmedAli  | پھر صبر کر جیسا کہ عالی ہمت رسولوں نے کیا ہے اوران کے لیے جلدی نہ کر گویا کہ وہ جس دن عذاب دیکھیں گے جس کا ان سے وعدہ کیا جاتا ہے (توانہیں ایسا<br>معلوم ہوگا) کہ ایک دن میں سے ایک گھڑی بھر رہے تھے آپ کا کام پہنچا دینا تھا سوکیا نافرمان لوگوں کے سوا اور کوئی ہلاک ہوگا  |
| Jalandhry | پس (اے محمد علیہ قسلہ) جس طرح اور عالی ہمت پینمبر صبر کرتے رہے میں اسی طرح تم بھی صبر کرواوران کے لئے (عذاب) جلدی نہ مانگو۔ جس دن یہ اس<br>چیز کو دیکھیں گے جس کا ان سے وعدہ کیا جاتا ہے تو (خیال کریں گے کہ) گویا (دنیا میں) رہے ہی نہ تھے مگر گھڑی بھر دن۔ (یہ قرآن) پیغام ہے۔ سو<br>(اب) وہی ہلاک ہوں گے جو نافرمان تھے   |
| YusufAli  | Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) messengers of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Thine but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?   |
| M.Khan    | Therefore be patient (O Muhammad SAW) as did the Messengers of strong will and be in no haste about them (disbelievers). On the Day when they will see that (torment) with which they are promised (i.e. threatened, it will be) as if they had not stayed more than an hour in a single day. (O mankind, this Qur'ân is sufficient as) a clear Message (or proclamation to save yourself from destruction). But shall any be destroyed except the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious against Allâh's Command, the disobedient to Allâh)? |
| Pickthal  | Then have patience (O Muhammad) even as the stout of heart among the messengers (of old) had patience, and seek not to hasten on the doom for them. On the day when they see that which they are promised (it will seem to them) as though they had tarried but an hour of daylight. A clear message. Shall any be destroyed save evilliving folk?   |
| Shakir    | Therefore bear up patiently as did the messengers endowed with constancy bear up with patience and do not seek to hasten for them (their doom). On the day that they shall see what they are promised they shall be as if they had not tarried save an hour of the day. A sufficient exposition! Shall then any be destroyed save the transgressing people?  |